a member for rotating the rotor with respect to the mirror frame;

a connection member operably interposed between the rotor and the mirror frame allowing pivoting of the rotor with respect to the mirror frame; and

a mirror, having a reflective surface, mounted with respect to the rotor so that the surface remains substantially parallel to the plane in which the rotor rotates,

whereby the rotor stabilises the mirror against tilting vibrational movement.

On page 2, the third full paragraph has been rewritten as follows:

Preferably the connection member is arranged and constructed such that the angle of the mirror surface, with respect to the mirror frame, can be adjusted.

On pages 2-3, the paragraph spanning pages 2-3 has been rewritten as follows:

Preferably the connection member comprises:

a pivot mounting interposed between the mirror frame and the support portion; and

at least two legs operably interposed between the mirror frame and the support portion, each leg comprising an actuator for adjusting the no-load length of the leg and a vibration absorber connected in series to the actuator,

wherein the actuator enables adjustment of the timed-averaged orientation of the mirror with respect to the mirror frame and the vibration absorbers reduce the transmission of vibration forces from the mirror frame to the support portion.

On page 3, the first full paragraph has been rewritten as follows:

The connection member, connecting the support portion (and hence rotor) to the mirror frame, ensures that the mirror will not follow high frequency tilting movements of

A4 end

the mirror frame. At the same time the connection member will ensure that the rotor stabilised mirror will generally remain in the same angular orientation with respect to the vehicle to which the mirror frame is attached.

On page 3, the third full paragraph has been rewritten as follows:

A5

According to a first aspect of the invention, the member for rotating the rotor is preferably air driven.

On page 3, the fourth full paragraph has been rewritten as follows:

A6

According to a second aspect of the invention, the member for rotating the rotor preferably comprises an electric motor.

On page 5, the first full paragraph has been rewritten as follows:

A7

Interposed between the support portion 30 and the mirror case 14 is a connection member in the form of a pivot mounting 36 and two legs 20 and 60. Pivot mounting 36 allows pivoting of the flywheel and mirror with respect to the mirror case 14.

On page 5, the third full paragraph has been rewritten as follows:

A8

The above-described connection member, connecting the support portion 30 (and hence flywheel 34) to the mirror frame (case) 14, ensures that the mirror 40 will not follow high frequency tilting movements of the mirror case 14. At the same time the connection member ensures that the flywheel stabilised mirror 40 will generally remain in the same angular orientation with respect to the vehicle to which the mirror case 14 is mounted. It also enables the rear view provided by the mirror 40 to be adjusted to suit the vehicle driver.

On page 6, the second full paragraph has been rewritten as follows:

Fig 6 is a rear perspective view of the third embodiment of the invention shown in Fig 5. In this third embodiment of the invention, the flywheel is air driven instead of motor driven. Air enters the mirror casing 14 through the entrance 17 of a duct 16 and then passes vanes 35 before exiting the mirror case 14 through its rear. This air movement imparts rotation to the flywheel. Various other air driven members for rotating the flywheel may be used.

A9

On Page 7, the first line has been rewritten as follows:

A10

What is claimed is:

After the claims, the following text has been inserted:

Abstract

A vehicle external rear vision mirror assembly is described. The assembly includes a support arm; a mirror frame mounted on an end of the support arm; a support portion connected to the mirror frame; a flywheel rotatably mounted with respect to the support portion; a member for rotating the flywheel; a mirror mounted to the support portion, the mirror having a reflective surface orientated substantially normal to the rotational axis of the flywheel; and a connection member connecting the support portion to the mirror frame, the connection member arranged and constructed such that the angle of the support portion, with respect to the mirror frame, can be adjusted, whereby the flywheel stabilizes the mirror against tilting vibrational movement. The mirror may be mounted either to the support portion (and therefore non-rotatable) or may be mounted directly to the flywheel.

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